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NATIONAL CONVENTION OPEN

Temporary Organization Perfected in Republican Gathering at Chicago--Senator Burrows Sounds Party Keynote.

Chicago.—With every state and territorial delegation in its appointed place, with enthusiasm at white heat, with big brass bands stationed at either end of the Coliseum, with the great building a mass of flags and banners, the Republican national convention was called to order by Chairman New on Tuesday morning.

Rev. William O. Waters of Chicago made the opening prayer, as follows:

O, Lord, our heavenly Father, the high and mighty ruler of the universe,

will and walk in thy way. Endue them plentifully with heavenly gifts; grant them in health and prosperity long to live, and finally after this life to obtain everlasting joy and felicity. And, O, most gracious God, we humbly beseech thee, as for the people of these United States in general, so especially for this national Republican convention here assembled, that thou wouldst be pleased to direct and prosper all their consultations to the advancement of thy glory, the safety, honor and welfare of thy people. Take away all hatred and prejudice and whatsoever else may hinder them from perfect union and concord, that all things may be so ordered and settled by their endeavors upon the best and surest foundations, that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be established among us for all generations. These and all other necessities for the members of this convention and for the nation at large we humbly beg in the name and mediation of Jesus Christ, our most blessed Lord and Saviour, who has taught us when we pray to say:

"Our Father, who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation. But deliver us from evil. For thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen."

The temporary officers of the convention were announced as follows, all of which, with the exception of Senator Burrows, were made permanent:

Temporary Chairman—Senator J. C. Burrows, Michigan.
General Secretary—John R. Mallory, Columbus, O.
Chief Assistant Secretary—Lafayette B. Gleason, New York.

Sergeant-at-Arms—William F. Stone, Baltimore.
Chief Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward P. Thayer, Greenfield, Ind.
Parliamentarian—Asher C. Hinds, Washington, D. C.
Official Reporter—M. W. Blumenberg, Washington, D. C.
Chief of Doorkeepers—Stephen R. Mason, Baltimore.
Chaplains—Bishop P. J. Muldoon, Chicago; Rev. William O. Waters, Chicago; Rev. Tobias Schanfarber, Chicago; Rev. John Wesley Hill, New York; Rev. Lorenzo D. Case, Chicago.
Assistant Secretaries—Charles Brooks Smith, Parkersburg, W. Va.; Ernest Walker Smith, Hartford, Conn.; Philip M. Heefele, St. Louis; H. J. Tobin, Vinton, Ia.; Charles H. Harger, Abilene, Kan.; Allen Hollis, Concord, N. H.
Reading Clerks—Thomas W. Williamson, Edwardsville, Ill.; Albert



Senator Lodge.

Berg, Beaudette, Minn.; George A. Wilson, Des Moines, Ia.; W. J. Seitz, West Liberty, Ky.

Tally Clerks—Roy M. Watkins, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Clyde W. Miller, Osage City, Kan.; Frank R. Bentley, Baraboo, Wis.; W. A. Steele, Van Buren, Ark.

Messenger to the Chairman—Empsford Stone, Indianapolis.

Messenger to the Secretary—John H. Jackson, Cincinnati.

Senator Burrows introduced as temporary chairman was met by wild applause. The delivery of his prepared speech occupied nearly one hour. He said in part:

He reviewed the history of the

party and the country, showing the wonderful progress and development during the Republican administration of public affairs.

The work of the nine executive departments, the pension bureau and the army was touched upon in turn and the successful and efficient management pointed out. The management of our outlying possessions was also dwelt upon by the chairman.

On the subject of tariff revision, Senator Burrows said: "The Republican party stands for a revision and readjustment of our customs laws as changed industrial conditions at home and abroad may have made necessary, keeping steadily in view the cardinal principles of protection to American industries and American labor. As evidence of its good faith in this regard, the national house of representatives, clothed under the constitution with exclusive jurisdiction to originate all bills for raising revenue, on the 20th of April just past, by formal resolution, authorized and directed its committee on ways and means, the organ of the house having jurisdiction of the question, to sit during the recess of congress and to gather such information, through governmental agents and otherwise, as it may see fit, looking toward the preparation of a bill for the revision of the tariff."

"Supplementing this action on the part of the house of representatives, and co-operating with it, the senate, in the exercise of its constitutional prerogative to propose or concur with amendments as on other bills, on the 16th of May passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the committee on finance are authorized, in connection with investigations heretofore ordered by the senate, with the view of promptly securing the information necessary for an intelligent revision of the customs laws of the United States, to call to their assistance experts in the executive departments of the government and to employ such other assistants as they shall require; and they are especially directed to report what further legislation is necessary to secure equitable treatment for the agricultural and other products of the United States in foreign countries, and they shall also, in the consideration of changes of rates, secure proof of the relative cost of production in this and in principal competing foreign countries of the various articles affected by the tariff upon which changes in rates of duty are desirable."

"These public declarations by congress, upon the eve of the election, give the most solemn assurance possible that the work will be speedily undertaken and pressed to an early consummation."

"In this connection it can be safely promised that whatever revision or readjustment takes place under the control of the Republican party, it will give just and adequate protection to American industries and American labor and defend the American market against the unjust and unequal aggressions from whatever quarter they may come."

Speaking of the late financial panic, Chairman Burrows said: "The recent panic called the attention of congress to the necessity of further legislation, and a measure has been passed providing for an emergency currency of \$500,000,000 to be issued under certain conditions and limitations, an authorization, it is believed, which will prevent the recurrence of any such disaster as befell the country last fall. The secretary of the treasury has already taken the necessary steps to give effect to the legislation, and banking associations are already forming to avail themselves of the benefits of this act. It is doubtful if the provisions of this act will ever be invoked, as the ability to supply \$500,000,000 additional currency whenever needed will of itself have a tendency to make its issuance unnecessary."

The appointment of the monetary commission, which it was hoped would formulate a system that will meet every legitimate business, was also mentioned.

In conclusion, Senator Burrows said: "The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Grant, the wisdom and moderation of McKinley and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue can not be in doubt. The Republican party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and, upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor."

Following the delivery of Senator Burrows' address the temporary organization was taken up and the numerous contests were turned over to the credentials committee.

Most Common Physical Defect.

Of the many physical defects to which human flesh is heir, the most common and the most injurious in its results is the displacement downward of the upper part of the body. Such displacement—prolapsed, we call it in medicine—is shown by the flattened chest, the depressed and protruding abdomen, the prominent outstanding collar bones, and the flaring shoulder blades.

As an indication of the remarkable prevalence of this deformity, I may mention that, as the result of an extensive series of examinations covering several thousand subjects, I found less than one per cent. of bodies that were not collapsed and depressed. In other words more than 99 out of every hundred people have bowed spines, lowered chests and displaced structures.—Dr. W. R. C. Latson, in *Our Magazine*.

Kentucky Gleanings.

Most Important News Gathered From All Parts of the State.

KILLS HIS SON-IN-LAW.

Trivial Dispute Ends in Farmer Shooting Daughter's Husband.

Lexington, Ky.—William Keeton, a farmer of Madison county, killed his son-in-law, J. Kalor, at Bear Wallow, that county, in the presence of Kalor's wife and their two children. The wife is Keeton's daughter.

The men had been at work together and quarreled over a trivial matter. Keeton is said to have threatened Kalor's life.

Kalor went home, and accompanied by his wife and children, went to a spring near his house after a bucket of water.

Keeton sprang out of the bushes with a shotgun and said to Kalor: "I told you I would kill you, and I will." He thereupon fired twice, one charge killing Kalor. Keeton escaped to the hills.

AMOUNT INSURED

Must Be Paid On Household Goods in Kentucky.

Frankfort, Ky.—Fire insurance companies must pay the face value of the policies they carry on household goods and other property if they accept the premium on policies. This point of law was decided here in the case of Jeff Cook against the Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Cook had his furniture insured for \$200, but F. L. Johnson, owner of the house in which Cook lived, testified that Cook did not have but \$25 worth of furniture. Cook's attorney, however, read a decision of the Court of Appeals which was to the effect that if the premium on a policy had been collected the company must pay the policy, and a judgment was entered in Cook's favor.

Relations Severed.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The executive committee of the Planters' Protective Association has decided to sever the relations now existing between the Kentucky and Tennessee branch of the organization and the Virginia branch. It was also decided that the big barbecue, which, until last year, was an annual feature, be called off because of expenses attached.

Cox-Hargis Suit Settled.

Lexington, Ky.—The damage suit brought by the heirs of Dr. B. D. Cox, who was assassinated in Breathitt county, April 13, 1902, against Judge James Hargis, Elbert Hargis, Ed Callahan, Jesse Spicer and Bill Britton, who were charged with being implicated in the assassination, has been compromised. The amount of the settlement was not given out, but it is understood to be about \$8,000.

Farmer Tries to End Life.

Maysville, Ky.—Lewis Kinney, who is responsible for the presence of state guards in Bracken county, attempted to commit suicide by hanging. Kinney was found in a barn with a rope around his neck, but was cut down by the soldiers in time to save his life. Kinney is accompanied by soldiers everywhere he goes for fear he will be assassinated.

Troops Will Remain.

Frankfort, Ky.—Despite the report that the state troops were to be withdrawn and control left with the civil authorities, the announcement comes from the military department that they will not be withdrawn, but, if necessary, sent out in larger numbers.

Two Residences Burned.

Mayfield, Ky.—Fire destroyed the residences of Mrs. Annie Clarkson and Mrs. Lucy Young. The loss is about \$4,000, with little insurance. Both houses were just across the line in the county and the fire department could not give any assistance.

Capt. Gross At Death's Door.

Cloverport, Ky.—Capt. Jack Gross is critically ill at his home at Holt, and his death is momentarily expected. Mr. Gross was United States marshal during Cleveland's administration in 1884, and was adjutant general under John Young Brown.

Alleged "Shops" Raided.

Louisville, Ky.—The police last night raided alleged lottery headquarters. Tickets were confiscated as evidence. Several negroes were arrested, charged with disorderly conduct. It is said that the drawings have been made on the Indiana side.

Almost Severed Her Ear.

Versailles, Ky.—Mrs. Jane Fuller, aunt of Mrs. Josephine K. Henry, with whom she resides, had an attack of vertigo and fell against the sharp rail of a bed, almost severing her right ear and bruising her hip. She is 85. Her condition is critical.

Hurled To His Death.

Lexington, Ky.—Caught by a leg of his overalls in overhead shafting at the C. & O. shops, Lester Fort, a young machinist, was whirled against pulleys and belting. His body was badly broken, and he died almost instantly.

Booker T. Will Speak.

Louisville, Ky.—Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee, will be one of the principal speakers at the meeting of the National Negro Teachers' association, which will be held here on June 24.

KILLED BY BRAWNY WIFE

Was Affinity of the Breathitt County Mountaineer.

Lexington, Ky.—The crude justice of the mountaineers, which has made notorious the name of Breathitt county, has dealt with men and their feuds, not with husbands and their affinities—until now. Here is how it operates on this social canker:

Thomas Murrill recently became enamored of Mary Terry. Mrs. Murrill is 35, muscular and intrepid as becomes the wife of a mountaineer. She was once pretty, too, as comely as the plump Mary Terry, with her 19 years, the last two of which have been spent in college in Lexington. But toll and maternity have made the wife less attractive, and Murrill tired of her.

The deserted wife saw her husband as he went to visit his affinity. She took her husband's rifle, saw that it was well loaded, and hurried to the Terry home. She walked in on Murrill and Miss Terry, shot the girl three times, killing her, and without appearing perturbed went home. Murrill, expecting to get shot himself, jumped through a window and fled.

WORST BLOW

In History of Kentucky Was Passage of New York Anti-Racing Bills.

Lexington, Ky.—News of the passage of the anti-racing bills by the New York legislature came as a distinct shock to the majority of the people of the Blue Grass region of Kentucky. It is the severest blow that has ever been struck at one of Kentucky's chief industries. The breeding and raising and handling of thoroughbred horses is the most important single industry in this section. Millions of dollars are invested in horses and farms, the value of which, it is estimated, will depreciate immediately as much as 25 per cent.; probably 50 per cent. The revenue coming to Lexington from the sales of yearlings has annually approximated \$2,000,000. Conservative horsemen now say that this sum will be cut in half, or nearly so at least. The cutting away of this revenue means much to the business men of Lexington, more than people elsewhere can possibly realize.

Explosion Kills Two.

Lexington, Ky.—While working on the Morehead & Norfolk Railroad, near Paragon, Morgan county, Noah Fugate and Obanion Perry were killed. The men had lighted a fuse to blast away rock which failed to explode the blast. They returned to work and Fugate struck the cap with his pick, causing the blast to explode. His head was blown off.

Powers Trial Unlikely.

Frankfort, Ky.—Unless Gov. Willson makes his decision in the Caleb Powers case, the trial of Powers, which has been set for July 6, will not begin at that time. No subpoenas for witnesses have been issued yet by either the commonwealth or the defense, and there are between 75 and 100 witnesses on each side.

One Year in Penitentiary.

Augusta, Ky.—The Bracken county grand jury returned indictments against Harvey Schallenberger, John Hughes and Wm. Davis for breaking into the C. and O. depot at Willow Grove. The accused pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one year each in the penitentiary.

To Raise \$1,200,000.

Louisville, Ky.—Anent the raising of a permanent endowment fund of \$1,200,000 for the Southern Baptist Theological seminary, it was reported at the meeting here of the General Association of Baptists of Kentucky, that a good portion of the sum will be subscribed during the year.

Caught Guards Off Duty.

Sharpsburg, Ky.—Night riders scraped tobacco beds in the Stoop neighborhood in Montgomery county. The beds had been guarded until a few nights before the scraping was done. Soldiers have been patrolling that section of the county.

Ed Callahan Remarries.

Lexington, Ky.—Ed Callahan, a noted Breathitt county feudist, who secured a divorce from his wife last week, has married Miss Tymanda Deaton, of an equally noted feud family of Breathitt county Deatons.

Brother and Sister Insane.

Covington, Ky.—Thomas Day, 13, and his sister, Sarah Day, 17, were adjudged insane in Judge Shaw's division of the circuit court by a jury. A committee will be appointed by the court to care for them.

Work On New Hospital Begun.

Versailles, Ky.—Work has been started on the new building for the Woodford county hospital, which is to be located on Brown avenue. The building will be of brick and stone, three stories, and will cost \$12,000.

Must Pay Judgment.

Louisville, Ky.—By the terms of an order entered in the circuit court, the Louisville Bridge Co. is compelled to pay the sum of \$181,277.56, adjudged due some time ago by the court of appeals.



Senator Burrows.

who dost from thy throne behold all the dwellers upon earth, most heartily we beseech thee with thy favor to behold and bless thy servant, the president of the United States, and all others in authority; and so replenish them with the grace of thy Holy Spirit that they may always incline to thy